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N. Carolina, August	3d.4-Maryland, Oct.		41
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	7th. Pennsylvania,	4.4	101
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Rennicky.	" Michigan."	60	6
Indiana	Michigan.		- 0
Illinois."	· Missi-sippi,		
Missouri, "	" / Louistana,	- 1	
lown.	" Texas.	**	
Vermont, Sept.	5th. New York."	4.6	7
Maine,"	11th. ! New Jersey."		
	2d Massachuseus,"	**	133
78 1 18 18 17	" Delaware,"	**	11
Georgia."	14. 444		
Florida,		.36	
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In those States which are marked with an asterisk, (*) members of Congress are to be chosen as well as State officers.

The Presidential election is to take place throughout the Union on Tuesday, the 7th of November. The electoral college will contain 291 members, (counting four for Wisconsin,) of which 146-will be a majority

	CI	ARRE	-OFFI	CIAL.			
Trisler's.		Hieti's.	Berrifeille. 88			Millewood.	
Orie	Orie 61					59-212	
GALLAHEI	21	25	61			67-	-174
Opie's ma	iority	2	10		-		38
DELEGATE.							
MASSIE	6.1	16	101		-	69-	-250
mare this	Whi	m prove	mener	ally a	F49	far	from

being satisfied with Old Zac's two last letters .-The Charlottesville Advocate refers to the Allison letter as containing "nothing more than rague generalities about war, peace, veto power, our earlier Presidents, &c., and its views such as will be endorsed by any Locofoco aspirant for the

The Advocate is further guilty of " flat burglary" in hinting strongly that this famous Shibboleth of Whig faith, this powerful exposition of "great cardinal principles," was actually concocted for him at Washington! It says:

" It will be remembered that not long since it was 'given out' by letter-writers from Washington, that a letter from Gen. Taylor would shortly appear, which would meet the approbation of all parties. Is not this the letter! Was it not concocted in Washington! The general principles about the veto, &c., which it lays down, are no doubt Gen. Taylor's real opinions, to which, when requested, he readily and honestly subscribed. They are, nevertheless, principles which every man almost in the Union, Whig or Demorefesses. Are the people ?- is the intell gent Whig party thus to be humbugged and bamboozled, not by Gen. Taylor,—for he too in the lionesty and simplicity of his nature is imposed upon,-but by the politicians in Washington?"

PROPOSED TRUEGRAPH LINE FROM BALTIMORE which proposes to build a line from Baltime of country with which the business of that city is the Convention, and " come weat or come woe, connected. It is proposed also to have offices in | will never surrecider. To the North she cheerthe towns of Eillicott's Mills, Prederick, Har- fully concedes the right to present some one of its pers-Ferry, Martinsburg, Hancock, Cumberland, distinguished sons for the Presidency, but the Uniontown, Brownsville, Washington, Pa., with | South baving,on one great queston, a separate and a branch from Harpers Ferry to Winchester, Va., distinct interest, the preservation of that, as the Conand also a line to Hagerstown, Md.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION-A Busy Day .- The day on which the next Presidential election will take place, the 7th of November, will be a busy one. Two millions of voters over the country record their suffrages for a national ruler, and as the telegraph communications will extend by that time over nearly the whole country, enough returns of the election may be known and telegraphed by the next morning to indicate with tolerable certainty whom the nation has chosen.

THE COURT OF INQUIRY -The N. O. Delta contains the full evidence of Judge Walker and John Maginnis, Esq., the editors of that paper, before the court, in the case of Gen. Pillow, in that city, on the 9th inst, showing that the whole of the " Leonidas letter," interlineations, erasures, &c., were by Judge Walker. When the court adjourned, it is stated, Gen Pillow appeared highly gratified. It appears that the court is to convene at Louisville, Ky., to take the depositions of witnesses there, before coming together at Frederick, Md., on the 29th inst. Gen. Pillow left N. Orleans on the evening of the 10th, for his residence in Columbia, Tennessoc.

IT It is with the deepest gratification that we refer to the triumphant success of the liberal and enlightened party of Lamartine, in the recent French elections. It does high honor to the French people, and is a flattering sign of the stability of the new Republic, to see the devotion and confidence with which the masses rally around the man for the crisis, who upholds the flag of law, liberty and order. The factious anarchists seem to be put down. Let France continue to pursue the noble career which she has commenced, and her safety will be established, and the light of liberty and civilization will be reflected from her borders upon the rest of the Old World. From the bottom of our hearts we exclaim, Vire la Republique! Vire Lamartine!

WILL MEET AT FREDERICK .- The Court of Inquiry have finally determined to meet at Fredcrick, Md., after adjourning their session at New Orleans. The examination of witnesses in that city was doubtless completed by the 10th, and the Court may therefore be expected among our neighbors of the " Mountain City," in a day or

. VIRGINIA EUSCOPAL CONVENTION .- This body Merchants complain of the doliness of business. assembled at Norfolk on Wednesday. Hundreds and the tightness of the money market. A steam- him in firmness and calmness. Before the chamof persons are in attendance, from all parts of the er, bringing several days later news om Europe is hourly expected. From Merchants say they. State, to a greater number than on any similar have little or none on hand, and are indifferent as done by the ambitions of the members to crush occasion. Assistant Bishop Johns administered to the effect of Foreign advices upon the Grain him, as well as the communists, his honesty has the solumn rite of confirmation on Sunday: Market.

PALTIMORE CONVENTION.

The National Democratic Convention, to non ate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, met in Baltimore on yesterday. The following letter from the Editor of the Spirit," who is now in Baltimore, furnishes the

Correspondence of the Spirit of Jefferson. BALTIMORE, May 22, 1848.

This will be a day of no ordinary interest and excitement in the Monumental City. Delegates and the National Democratic Convention about to seemble, will be one among the very largest deliberative bodie; ever convened in this country. The city is filled with strangers. The Hotels and private Boarding Houses are all crowded; at Barnums," the "Fountain" and "Exchange. t is a perfect jam. You can scarce effect an entrance igto the sitting rooms, or public parlors of these Flotels, much less secure confortade accommodations. The Washington and Phicessions to the number already here. Many of the most eminent and distinguished men of the Nation have been attracted hither, either in accordance with the command of the people, crito advance the interest of their peculiar favorities, for the high offices to be conferred. The Delegation from Virginia will be a very full one. The Reprozontatives from our District are all insittendange. Morgan Johnson of Warren has been selected in place of Col. Keyser of Page, -the latter county belonging to the Ruckinglam Electoral District. The Col. will take the place of Capt. Price of Page, who is not in attendance.

As to the nominations, " every thing is if sea." The respective friends of Gen. Cass, Mr. Woodbury, Buchanan &c., are urging their claims to the Presidency with great pertinacity. It either of the candidates heretofore prominently stoken By the Stockholders. Appointed by the Executive. of should be rejected. I consider the choice narrowed down to Cass or Woodbury. The former I think will receive the largest vote on the first Lloyd Logan, ballot, yet if the two third rule be adopted, the A. S. Baldwin. chance of the latter is best for the nomination - David W. Barton If a new man is to be taken, Gen. Won. O. Butler of Ky., is most prominently spoken of. The nomi- David Gibson, nation for the Vice Presidency, depends entirely John Pierce, !! upon the selection for the first office. If Ger. John B. White, Cass should be nominated for the Presidency, Michael Miller. Wm. R. King of Alabama, it is most likely, will be seen with him; and should Mr. Woodbury be . John Janney, selected for the Presidency, Gen. Butler will be William B. Tyler, the candidate for the Vice. These speculations, Thomas P. Knox. of course have no other foundation in fact, than Robert W. Gray. what can be gathered from the general tenor of conversation among the numerous Delegates in Thomas Griggs,

The New York Delegations are here in full John Moler, number. The 'Old Hunkers' and the "Barnburners" have effected as yet no campromise, and I fear will thrown fire-brand into the Convention Samuel Harnsberger, at the moment of its commencement Great in- Joseph Smith, terest and intense excitement prevails in regard to James Nelson, their Delegations. The "Old Hunkers" say they will not insist upon their seats, if the "Barnburners" pledge themselves to support the nominees | New Directors of the Convention. This, the latter bave as yet, refused to do. The "sober second thought," it is reason to believe, be suffered to take part in the deliberations. The settlement of this difficulty is "But the mischief is, that there is weakned Wheeling, at which point it is to connect with "Wilmot Proviso," the platform upon which rests all the lines Southwest, West and Northwest, the "Barnburning" faction. The South will bewildered in gazing at the "White House," giving a direct communication with the section stand firm upon the rights guarantied to her by stitution has guarantied, must be secured. It hings come to the worst, and the hot-brained fanatics from New York should recede, or even go over to the agins of the common enemy, the Hunkers" declare that the "Empire State" will still remain firm to her faith, and carry through in triumph the nominee of the National Convention. I hope for the best, as to the settlement of this dif- Had it been accompanied by a declaration that ficulty; but must in all candor say, that the signs the writer would cheerfully defer to the decision are inauspicious. This is certainly a matter of of a Whig National Convention, we should have no rejoicing for the Whig party of the South, or indeed the Union, for if dissension must come, it

> Constitution as itis, to what wild fanaticism may choose to construe it. I have thus hastily, and very imperfectly, norun of affairs. Should the Convention organize to day, I will send you a letter by the night train to Harpers Ferry; and if opportunity offers for its lay its contents before the readers of the "Spirit" on to-morrow.

The sittings of the General Assembly" of the last. Some of the most distinguished Divines of the age are in attendance. Nearly every pulpit in the City was filled by some one of the numerous Delegates in attendance, on Sabbath and Sabbath night. Among the Delegates, well and intimately known to the citizens of Jefferson, I notice the Rev. S. Tustin and J. M. P. Atkinson. In addition to the Delegates from the United States, others, it is notorious and undoubted, will be a there are several of the ablest of European Di- candidate only in case he is nominated by the vines. I had toe pleasure of hearing, on last night, the Rev. Mr. King, from Ireland, who is very justly considered one of the first pulpit orators of the age. The Church was filled to over-flowing, and the sudience seemed spell-bound by to run me and succeed, or to nominate another flowing, and the audience seemed spell-bound by the words of inspiration and truth so eloquently

put forth. A case of considerable interest will come up to-day before the General Assembly. It is an appeal of the Rev. Dr. Skinner from a decision of the Lexington, Va., Presbytery, suspending bim Whig Nominating Convention. from the Ministry, on account of certain charges preferred against him. This case has been thoroughly argued and discussed in the Vailey and is at length brought before the Assembly as the final judicatory.

The next annual meeting of the Assembly will take place in Philadelphia, during the month of Paras says:

In fruste &c.

May Business transactions seem to be at a stand .- ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

The Senate this evening, (says the Baltimore Sun of Friday,) after an Executive session agreed to adjourn from Monday next to Thursday, so that both Houses will adjourn. On the Journal it will appear that the adjournment is for the purpose Taylor as the "choice" even of the "Available," atest speculations we have as to its probable ac- of putting the two Houses in their summer dress, whilst it will also afford an opportunity for a general attendance at the Democratic National Convention in our city next week.

PATENT OFFICE REPORT. We are requested by the Representative from this District Mr. Bedingen, to say that the Patent from every State in the Union are in attendance, Office Report has not as yet been issued. As nishing copies to those who have requested

> CLAY MEETING. At a Whig Meeting in Fauquier, on the 29th ult., the following, among other resolutions of a similar character, were adopted with acclama-

Resolved, That the views of Gen. Taylor upon

the great questions dividing the political parties adel; his Cars, soon to arrive, will make great ac- of the country, are of a character too doubtful to entitle him to the nomination of the National Con-Resolved, That Henry Clay, and not Gen. Tay-

or, is the choice of the Whigs of upper Pauquier, or the high office of President. Resolved, That this meeting is fully persuaded that Henry Clay is the choice of the Whigs of Virginia, and the most availiable candidate for

he Presidency.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Whigs of Virginia, if misrepresented by the late State Convention, to correct the error of their Delegates; and we earneatly recommend to our Whig Brethren throughout the State to meet in their primary assemblies, and declare their sentiments in regar to the candidate for the Presidency, to the end that the Old Dominion may assume her true atti tude in the National Convention.

DIRECTORS Of the Bank of the Valley and Branches.

AT WINCHESTER, William Miller, Thomas A. Tidball, Daniel Gold, Richard E. Byrd, Samuel Rea. Jacob Baker,

AT ROMNEY, John Brady, Garrett Vanmeter, John Denaldson, Garrett W. Blue,

Geo Rust, jr. Joshna Pusey, Henry I. Harrison, William H. Grav.

AT CHARLESTOWN, Gerard D. Moore, Braxton Davenport, Richard Henderson. A J O'Bann William G. Butler. James D. Gibson, Andrew Kennedy.

AT STAUSTON, Mictorel G. Harman, Jacob Baylor, Robert S. Brooke. A. H. H. Stuart.

GEN. Scott-His Assirations.-The Albany hoped, will bring them to their senses. Unless article in relation to Gen. Scott, and which this pledge is given, they will not, I have every speaks in high terms of his services, thus con-

one of momentous consideration. It not only af- all he (Gen. Scott) says or does about the Presiden-TO THE WEST.—An act of incorporation was feets the interest of the Democratic party, but the cy. Immediately after the elose of the campaign granted during the last session of the Legislature peace of the whole Union. On the part of the of 1840, he wrote a gratuitous letter, making himof Maryland, to the Western Telepraph Company, South, there can be, nor will there be, any conceswere said, to "return and plague" his friends if ions any emprauses, upon the question of the he should be a candidate. And since that time, has suffered his pen to dim the glories achieved by

From the New York Tribune GENERAL TAYLOR'S WHIGGERY-THE POINT.

We observe with some surprise that several journals-even the Express among them-talk of Gen. Taylor's position as materially improved by the last two letters given to the public in his name. so that he may now be fairly recognised as one of those from whom the Whig candidate for President is to be selected.

We decidedly demur. We do not consider Gen-Taylor's position improved by these letters -There are some good sentiments embodied in the Allison letter. So far as it goes, we think that letter has met the general approval of Whigs .has as good a right to be proposed for the Whig nomination as any one else. If he obtain it, he is will be because the Democratic mass prefer the entitled to our support."

But it is not by vague professions of concurrence in Whig sentiments that we test a man's political soundness. We had an abundance of these from John Tyler. We do not object to Gen. doubt, given you what is most likely to be the Taylor's talk against partisan excesses in the nation's Executive; convince us that he is as right in principle as Washington was, and we do not ask that he shall be any more partisan in action than he was. But when Gen. Taylor gives a transmission from that point, you will be able to practical explanation of his famous saying that law its contents before the readers of the "Spirit" he is "a Whig, but not an ultra Whig," and it turns out that he is so much a Whig as to be willing to take the Whig nomination if tendered him but not such an ultra Whig but that he would Presbyterian Church, commenced on Wednesday run against the regular Whig candidate, should another be preferred to himself, we insist that he takes ground which will render his support very

difficult to thousands of Whigs. Here we have several eminent citizens proposed for the Whig nomination-Mr. Clay, Webster, Judge McLane, Gen Scott, and Gen. Taylorthe last least known as a Whig, who never gave a Whig vote in his life, and never made a personal sacrifice for the Whig cause. Each of the Whig National Convention-neither of them will run against that nomination. But Gen. Taylor throws his sword into the scale wherein the merits of the several candidates are being weighed, and be beaten by my running against him."— We cannot consider this the language of a sound Whig, or a clear headed, self-denying patriot,— An acre of professions are out-weighed by such an attitude. It is one which should be changed before Gen. Taylor's name is brought into the

Lamartine will in all probability, be the first President of the French Republic. The people seem to have confidence in his moderation and wisdom, and events so far amply testify their opinion of his sincerity and honesty. A letter from

He is a great man, and is, I think, taking Washington for his model. He recommends Washington's principles to the people, and is like ber closed, he stood unmoved while muskets were aimed at him, and though everything has been outstripped them all.

ANOTHER PROTEST.

The Clay-Whigs of Richmond have issued another protest to the friends of Mr. Clay, urging them to rise up in mass and put right the action of the State Convention, in proclaiming General in Virginia. The substance of the Address, as published in the "Richmond Whig," can be gathered from the extracts subjoined:

To the Whigs of Virginia. The Whig State Convention which assemble the city of Richmond, in February last, adopted a resolution declaring Gen. Zachary Taylor the "choice of the Whigs of Virginia for the Presidency of the United States," and appointed delesoon as this is done, he will take pleasure in fur- gates to the National Convention favorable to, if not under implied instructions to vote for his nomination by that body, as the Whig candidate in the approaching Presidential election. It is needless for us to attempt to show that the Convention labored under a false impression in regard to Whig sentiment in Virginia. The fact, of which we were satisfied when the resolution was passed, has been practically demonstrated beyond the possibility of a doubt by the recent elections. The White of the State have emphatically declared that General Taylor is not their choice," even as a candidate for the Presidency; and yet their delegators to the National Course and yet their delegates to the National Convention are, with a single exception, not only in favor f, but pledged to his nomination.

When the State Convention assembled, it was naintained, by the especial friends of General

1st. That he was a Whig. That he would, in due season, make a full nd satisfy tory exposition of his political opin-3d. That he was the most "available" candilate whom the Whig party could select for the Presidency.

Now, in the first place, we ask, if any single one of these propositions has been established, or t there is any probability whatever that they will What evidence has been given to the public that Gen. Taylor is a Whig? There is no evidence of the fact whatever, except his mere declaration that he is " a Whig, but not an ultra one," although he has repeatedly declared that he knows nothing of politics. How many men have declared themselves Whigs, who, when vested with office, have utterly failed to practise upon their previous professions, either through design, or because they had entirely mistaken the princioles of the Whig party? Experience has taught the Whig party the sad lesson how little reliance is to be placed in the mere declaration of a man In the second place, we ask if the promise has

peen redeemed, that in due season General Tayor would make an entirely satisfactory exposition of his political opinions? He has written as he says, his last letter, which, so far from being a full and satisfactory exposition of his Whig sentiments, contains nothing more than some vague and general declaration about peace and war, to which even Julius Casar or Napoleon Bonaparte would have subscribed. There is no evidence whatever, upon which any genuine Whig can rely, that it elected he would carry out Whig orinciple in the administration of the Government Yea, he has expressly declared that he will no be the "exponent of the doctrines" of the Whig party-that he will not be the Whig candidate for the Presidency, but that he is already in the field as an INDEFENDENT candidate, and will continue so, let who will be the nominee of the Whig National Convention Moreover, the Richmond Republi-can, one of his organs, and whose editors it would appear, are among his confidential confession-DENTS, has recently declared that "HE CANNOT WITTINIAW, and WILL NOT BE WITTH-DRAWN?" How then can the proposition be entertained for a moment, in the Whig National Convention, to nominate one who has declared and whose "friends" have declared, that he will Ecening Journal, a leading Whig paper, in an article in relation to Gen. Scott, and which speaks in high terms of his services, thus concludes:

"But the mischief is, that there is weakness in all he (Gen. Scott) says or does about the President."

and whose "Iriends" have declared, that he will not abide its decision, but that he is a candidate "independent of party distinctions," and will not abide its decision, but that he is a candidate "independent of party distinctions," and will not abide its decision, but that he is a candidate "independent of party distinctions," and will not abide its decision, but that he is a candidate "independent of party distinctions," and will not abide its decision, but that he is a candidate "independent of party distinctions," and will not be withdrawn. We therefore maintain that General Taylor has furnished no eatisfactory evidence whatever that he was a Whig, but has declared that he will not be withdrawn. It is a candidate "independent of party distinctions," and will not be withdrawn. We therefore maintain that General Taylor has furnished no eatisfactory evidence whatever that he will not be withdrawn. We therefore maintain that General Taylor has furnished no eatisfactory evidence whatever that he will not be withdrawn. Use the party of the pa tional Convention, and elected by Whig votes, the "exponent of the doctrines of the Whig party. He has the right to assume this attitude -no on questions it—but we maintain that in this attitude he cannot be the nominee of the National Convention, and that the Whic party cannot and will no support him. And as to the Whigs electing him s an "independent candidate," we have no hesitation in saying, as recently affirmed by the virtual dissolution and disorganization of the

Whig party In the third place, we ask, has Gen. Taylor's availability" been established? Let the recent lisastrous election in Virginia answer. The candidates for the Legislature, were nearly all concerned in his nomination by the Virginia Convention; and though supported by the entire Whig press of the State, without a solitary exception. the most prominent ones have been defeated. It is true that some Whigs may have refused to vote for them, but surely their loss ought to have been nore than counterbalanced by the "new recruits' which it was said Gen. Taylor's popularity would oring to the "rescue."

Let the Convention which is to assemble in Philadelphia in June next, disappoint the expec-tations of the Whig party and set aside Mr. Clay, which we cannot believe it will,) and the deteat of the Whig party will be inevitable. The friends of HENRY CLAY, who constitute the great mass of he Whig party, will not be animated by the hope that he will ever have another chance. Their ast hope will have fled, and though from a sense of duty they may cast their votes, they will lack hat enthusiasm which is indispensable to success.

Under these circumstances, what is the imperative duty of the Whige of Virginia? Their delegates to the National Convention were, when appointed, and probably are now, in favor of the nomination of Gen. Taylor-or, if disposed now to give him up, they may give the vote of Virginia to some second, third, fourth or fifth man, in preference to Virginia's illustrious son, who has lone nothing, so far as we are aware, to cause her Whigs, in his old age, to forsake him. Or as developements have occurred since the appoint-ment of these delegates, and responsibilities devolve upon them of which they might wish to be half of HENRY CLAY for the Presidency, in preterence to that of any other man in the Union .-This course is now being pursued in Kentucky, in some districts in which delegates are supposed

to occupy even a doubtful position. A DEATH-BLOW TO FORTUNE-HUNTERS .- The here shall be no more fortune-hunting, as they can prevent it. They have passed a law by virue of which all the property which a woman may have at the time of ler marriage, and all that she may acquire afterwards, is her own in fee simple. She may sell it, devise it, give it away, or do any thing else with it she may think proper. She receives and may appropriate all the rents, profits and proceeds of every kind whatever. In fact she has as absolute and entire control over it as though she were single, and her husband has no more right to any part, portion or particle of it, or management in any way, than he would have to his next door neighbor. This is a pretty savage inroad upon the old nations of matrimony, and we have been bothering our heads to make something like an approach to a guess at the number of matches destined to be broken off this year in New York .- Richmond Whig.

Mas-achuserrs .- The Legislature of this State adjourned on Wednesday evening after a HENRY D. MAGILL, of Leesburg-a native of this session of the unprecedented length of one hun-dred and twenty-six days, having passed three on Monday last, and instantly killed. He was a dred and twenty-six days, having passed three hundred and thirty-three acts and eighty-five re- gentleman of great worth, and highly esteemed.

Correspondence of the Spirit of Jefferson.

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1848. Our city is enlivened with strangers. Some hree or four hundred Delegates to the Baltimore Convention are here in conference before proceeding on to Baltimore. Caucuses, intrigue and bragging, are the order of the day. The Ohio and Indiana delegation made an imposing visit to Gen. Cass yesterday evening, at his lodgings at Tyler's Hotel. It had a startling effect upon his espect for the nomination among the rest of the Delegates. Such politic movements by the friends one aspirant, are however, understood by the knowing ones of another. Many of the Pennsylvania delegation are present, and they too have high hopes of Mr. Buchanan's chance. Mr. Woodbury's friends are from Maine, New Hampshire and Alabama, with a part of the Virginia delegation. Mr. Dallas is the reserve candidate, and will be backed by Mr. Walker's patronage as the dernier alternative for the Northern prospects for the furnishing of the candidate.

The whole city is alive with speculations and all other subjects are merged in the Presidential one. The Convention will be organized on Monday, speaking will commence on Tuesday and about Thursday a final action will probably be With what intense interest we all look to its sittings! Let us hope that the New York difficulty will be settled satisfactorily, and all will Both Houses of Congress will adjourn over on Monday to Thursday, for the purpose of attending the Convention as well as to prepare the Chambers with summer dress. ambers with summer dress.

Senate has passed the Yucatan question

by informally, awaiting further information on the subject. Mr. Bagby's resolutions on the slavery question were laid upon the table, on the round that it would cause useless discussions, The House is considering the appropriations or paying Navy Pensions, revising Pension laws,

and debating the plan of constructing steam ships to run from the United States to China, via Monerey, California and the Sandwich Islands; disance some ten thousand miles. The other business before Congress now is unmportant to the general reader. But little Le-

islation need be expected until after both nomi-The Caledonia is due to-morrow. We may expect details of the elections in France, and the urther movements of Ireland will doubtless be

The weather is pleasant. Peas and Strawber es are abundant in the market. HENRY.

Editors of Spirit of Jefferson and Free Press: Messas. Editors-At your request I have epared for your columns, and for the informaion of the inhabitants of your Valley, a brief abtract from the circular of the statistics of Lowell,

Compiled from authentic sources, January, '47.' The principal Manufacturing capital there emloyed, is \$11,490,000, distributed in 13 Manufacturing Companies; and a captial of \$310,750, mployed by private individuals The Cotton and Woolen Mills run 253,456 spindles and 7,915 ooms, and manufacture 92,684,000 yards of Cotton, 1,045,200 yards of Woolen goods, and 325,-000 yards of Carpeting, annually.

The Manufactories employ 7,915 females and 3,310 males-total, 11,255 hands; averaging 8,-530 yards each, per year, or about 24 yards per

The important fact is before the country, that the Lowell Company about 25 years ago, expended a vast amount of money in bringing the waters of he Merrimack River, (a stream very consideraoly inferior to the Shenandoah,) tributary to the Manufacturing interest, and that they derived about \$2,000,000 therefor: But it is not so generally known that their water power being all employed, they last year engaged in " an important indertaking" to increase their water power, the building of the new canal, destined to give to most of the mills on the lower level, a more regular supply of water, and consequently benefit those on the pper level. It is to be of an average width of 100 construction, a rock evcavation of 150,000 yards, Richmond Whig, that such an event would be a an earth excavation of 110,000, and a mass of masonry of 50,000 yards, the whole estimated at an sensations, desires, hopes, wishes, views and exexpense of \$500,000.

Two additional Cotton Mills have since been erected, running together 1040 looms, or equal to ten of the Factory on the Virginus Island; one of which running 400 looms is driven by steam. Twenty years ago, 1828, the population of Lowell was 3,532-in 1846 it was 28,841, and now probably exceeds 30,000.

Such, Messrs. Editors, is the result of Eastern enterprise; availing itself of natural advantages for interior to those on your own beautiful Shenandoah, which your liberal citizens permitted a short time since to be almost given away for the sake of inducing improvements among you.— Permit, me gentlemen, in return, for the kind in ritation to occupy a space in your columns in spreading these details before the community and for the interest manifested by a generous pub lic in our success; to assure you that we will go on in active competition and wholesome rivalry with other Companies; in rendering all the natural advantages we have purchased, as conducive to the growth and improvement of this section of the country-as the Merricmack river has been 600 miles Eastward-and with a greatly increased and increasing community, why should we not accomplish this within as short a period of time, as the now important city of Lowell has been in progress? And permit me the honor of naming this Embryo City, in conjunction with Harpers-Ferry, Bolivar and Buena Vista, the whole forming a great important outlet to the Valley, SHENANDOAH CITY. For this favor l subscribe myself yours truly,

HIRAM ELLIS. P. S. In the course of a few weeks I hope to be ble to give to the public the estimate of C. B. relieved, we would respectfully suggest to the Whigs of Virginia to give unequivocal instructions to them to carry out their wishes, and not only to vote for, butto exert their influence in beed to be constructed by the Striderean Manufacturing Company.

A GREAT MYSTERY EXPLAINED .- The man recently arrested at Matamoras, charged with aving robbed the President of the Bank of Chester county, of \$40,000, turns out to be J. W. Hitchcock, the drover from Ohio, whose sudden Legislature of New York has enacted, not that there shall be no more cakes and ale," but that for his cattle, created so much excitement at th ime. He went under the assumed name of Har ison, and had in his possession when arrested cleven \$100 notes of the Chester co. Bank .-His arrest created considerable excitement at Matamoras, and he came near being lynched, to prevent which he made a full confession, stating hat his name was Hitchcock; that he received the Chester county Bank notes in Philadelphia in payment for his cattle; and that he absconded in consequence of committing a crime, which he would not then acknowledge. It will be remembered that a young man of high respectability was arrested in Philadelphia charged with the mur der of Hitchcock, he being last seen in his company previous to his disappearance. The innocence of the young man, who was subsequently released, is now fully established.

DEATH OF DR. MAGILL .- This community will be pained to hear of the sudden death of Dr [Winchester Republican.

NATIONAL WASHINGTON MONUMENT. NATIONAL WASHINGTON MONUMENT OFFICE,

May 3, 1848. The National Washington Monument Assocition has already, through the board of managers, made public the design to lay the corner stone of the National Washington Monument on the 4th of July next; and the undersigned have been appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements for that occasion, which is one that appeals directly to the patriotism and to the heart every American citizen. Throughout this wide country, every one is, or ought to be, emulous to unite in this lasting token of veneration, which is to aid in transmitting to posterity the memory of him whose fame has spread throughout the world, and whose name is made the watchword in every struggle for liberty. We therefore deem it expedient-looking to the concourse which will assemble in this city—to learn by correspondence as far as it is practicable, what can be done to render the ceremonies imposing, and suited to an object so august. With this view, we desire to receive from every part of the Union information as to the number of persons who will be here; and whether they will come as associations, civil We invite the citizens of the States to co-ope-

rate with us in the general design which we now

As the monument is national, a delegation is expected from each State and Territory, with a banner inscribed with the great seal of the State and some other appropriate device, to be hereafter deposited in the monument, with a suitable inscription to perpetuate to the latest posterity a knowledge of their origin and use, and the names or the delegations that bore them. If wrought by females, their names to be reborded and perpetuated in the same manner-with statements of the times and places of presentation to the respective delegations. A military corps is invited from each State, so

as to form, when united, one great military and civic procession. Washington was "first in war, tariff. first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Combined with this, we propose to ortn in the procession the Masonic, Odd Fellows', Piremen's and Temperance Associations; the various trades and pursuits, with proper divices and banners. Literary and scientific associations are invited to attend, together with the schools of the district, under the care of their respective teachers. The different State Delegations, Military Corps, Societies, Associations and Schools, are requested to hand to the Marshal a roll containng the name of each person in attendance, to be recorded and perpetuated as in other cases.

As the board of managers consider the fund contributed by our liberal and patriotic fellow-citizens for the erection of the monument too sacred to be diverted and expended for any other object, we can only promise the visiters on that day a hearty welcome, good water and beautiful grounds for encampment.

The editors and publishers of newspapers throughout the United States are requested to publish this communication, and are invited to attend the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the monument, and to bring with them one num-ber of their paper containing this article, to be deposited in the monument. If a personal attendance shall be inconvenient, they will be pleased to send their papers to the general agent as soon as practicable, that seasonable arrangements may be made for their being placed in the monu-

To carry out this general design, we earnestly desira communications from every part of the Union, without delay, to be addressed to Elisha Whittlesey, general agent, who will deliver them to Joseph H. Bradley, Chief Marshal.
ARCH. HENDERSON, Chin.

M. F. MAURY, W. LENOX. JOS. H. BRADLEY.

JOHN DONKEY IN THE FIELD!

That stupid but immortal individual, John Donkey, of Yankeedom, following the example of the Great Embodiment, is at length in the field for the Presidency. John Donkey has given publicity to the following address, authorizing his name to be presented to the National Convention :

TO THE PUBLIC.

The various and conflicting reports which my friends have at various times (but constantly against my will,) caused to be circulated in regard to my intentions with respect to the approaching canvass in relation to the next Presidency, appear to me to furnish a proper occasion for a full, free, frank and explicit exposition of my feelings pectations on that subject. This it is now proper o make With a strong disinclination to the of my name in connection with that office, (which my past life has so strikingly illustrated,) I left my stable just as the last crop of grass was beginning to be cut into, with a full determination to announce to the public in some suitable form ny desire not to be thought of as a candidate .-Upon getting out in the world once more, how-ever, all my old aspirations came back upon me in fall force, and I determined to try it once more

for the last. Accordingly, within the last three months, my riends, seeing the direction in which my inclinations pointed, have represented to me on all occasions, suitable and unsuitable, that I was the only ope of the country, and that the great Donkey party would inevitably be dissolved, if I withdrew especially in the free States, where I own such arge numbers of slaves; that at no former period was there so good a chance of my election as at present, and that the great States of Communioaw and Unadilla would almost certainly cast heir votes for me ; that Communipaw would more certainly bestow her suffrage upon me than upon any other candidate, and that Unadilla would give her vote to no candidate who did not wear whiskers but me; that there is a better prospect than has heretofore at any time existed that Shirt-Tail Bend itself would unite with them; that no candidate can be elected without the concurrence of two of these three great and powerful States, and none could be defeated upon whom they should all unite; that great numbers of our fellow-citizens, both "Natives" and "bloody foreigners," who were deceived, and therefore voted for me at the last election, are eager to do so again, and that all

things considered, I am just the boy for President.
Since my return to my stable, I have calmly deliberated on all these matters, and have used up several slates in cyphering up the result, by which I am convinced that my duty to my friends, my conscience and myself, demands that I should sacifice the great repugnance I have for being before the public, and should consent to become once more a candidate. In the mean time, I take pleasure in informing such of my friends as may have pledged themselves to old Whitey, that I am not angry with them, and that they may all vote for me, the same as if it hadn't happened.

JOHN DONKEY.

FATHER MATTHEW .- We were visited yesterlay by an intelligent gentleman from Cork, Ireland, who denies in tota the story now going the rounds of the papers that the Rev. T. Matthew is coming to this country as an English spy. He says the story originated in New York and Boston with some merchants engaged in the liquor business, who actually caused to be sent large sums of money to Ireland and England, to have the story put in circulation there—Phila. News. ALEXANDRIA CANAL .- At a meeting of the

stockholders of the Alexandria Canal, held on Tuesday, Joseph Eaches was re-elected President of the Company, and Henry Daingerfield, Wm. ly, it is now supposed his depredations of found Gregory, Wm. L. Powell, James Green, Louis A. siderable. He was committed for further Cazenove, and A. P. Gover, Directors. The an- nation. nual report was read and adopted. GREAT FISHING .- One day last week, was

drawn in, at a single haul, on the west side of nealy as could be estimated, weighing about 1.

500,000 pounds, or 750 tons! A bevy of porpoises will be very large and harveted much children than usual."

IMPORTANT FROM YUCATAL Massacre of the Male inhabitants of Valle the Indians-Great Panie-Vessel dope Ar

Jamaica for Assistance. NEW YORK, May 18, 1 By the strival at this port, this morning herig Marian Gage, we have dates from a Repu

to the the 1st of May. She brings high tant intelligence.

The Indians are committing the most we

The Indians are commenting the mast We of excesses, without any effective resistant corres offered to their attacks.

They have captured the town of Vallas of a p orrible to relate. massacred every male which esparing the females for a still worse inhower.

The ulmost consternation prevails. The utmost consternation prevails. The utmost consternation prevails.

zens of Balize, fearing an attack from the have held a public meeting, and agreed the sum of fifteen thousand dollars for the

of that place.
No aid had been sent from Balize to when merely a delegation to inquire into the bould

affairs. A yessel had been despatched to Jami arms and ammunition.

At Balize, flour was in great demand rollow twelve dollars per barrel—all other per Lavi From the N. Y. Correspondent of the Washingth ipally

NEW YORK, May 11.1 The Claymen it seems, have floored Tr Und in the Cincinnati district of Ohio, electricool collegate and alternate two thorough-paraeek, men. This is an important district and wras a tant victory. The Clay men in this can Me also, with great complacency, to the resu inia as an evidence of the working of Tylosed The truth is, the Democrats had more to fore r

t than either Clay or Taylor. The four months of this year, ending avora show an increase in the export of domes FRAN from this port over any former year of the per cent.! This is precisely the class rend which was to be utterly "ruined" by tandir

It turns out that the America had or or fo million in specie yesterday, or \$507,95 te list Prince Albert, yesterday, had \$26,000 opular little of this comes from our banks, whichon b strong as ever, but from the south a Inde which, however, cannot stand it long ressio pressing on New York.

A meeting of Italian residents we ag to evening at the City Hotel, for the parast pr vising how best to aid the liberal moment n Italy. Raising and despatching a caraph g \$600 were subscribed for the purpose The annual report of the American To

ciety shows very extensive operations by The year. The total receipts were \$237.20 aylor penses \$237,155 95. Their were pro ublished 6,987,262 publications-ma nce, h 730,295 pages. It has now in commisse of t colporteurs. The sum of \$11 000 has Dear mitted abroad, mostly in Asia. The United States steam-hip made copy

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ge out to Liverpool in 131 days—which well for a first trip. The Caledonia free about the same time, got in, in 121 diendly United States was to be sheathed (with in Liverpool; which, it is said, will make ence in her favor of nearly a day in a re-The first steamer of the new line fro idas to New York-our old favorite, y, hav Western-arrived this morning, after a ection hours. This opens a direct and regular ection nication between New York and the Wesde.

The Hudson River railroad is under Vone

to Poughkeepsie, to which point the yack hope to have it opened by next year. The amount of tolls on the Frie and Cave canals for the first six days of the case runs as Saturday at noon, is

Amount in 1847 Increase in 1848 The rain-it raineth all the day," is ly as heart could wish. In a day or to rith so

have a glorious clearing off. ledges PHILADELPHIA, May II
The office of the Spirit of the Times, cratic paper, situated in Third street, is, nut, and nearly opposite Congress Ila fire this morning, about two o'clock, whents y building was completely gutted. Fort others of the printing materials were The fire is said siderably damaged. result of accident entirely. The loss we ousiderable. The other papers in the Awri

in recovering from their difficulties and a Edge their paper. man The jury in the case of Langfeld cupat the marder of Mrs. Rademacher, returnelet court this morning with a verdict of te olde nurder in the first degree. The prise ads h again remanded to jail to await his senion of t the final execution of the law. The electua looked upon as a highly just one, and eves the satisfaction to the immense crowd wind The issembled around the court house to heargon, a

kindly proffered every assistance to the phole I

Our markets exhibit no change from same s Breadstuffs are heavy. Dealers general auding ing further news from Europe, now syful de

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONFIBLE THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE. - The follow tell to tract from the last report, furnishing para fath the area of the States named, will be lood up ful for reference: has an area of 25,381,590 er, fou

Indiana 23,040,431 ng of 35,325,200 hich s Illinois 47,175,391f relig 38,426,291 It ap Michigan 16,983.972en vie Iowa Missour! 39,833.17brco of Mississippi 30,153,05 ems n Alabama 32,499,67 aper to 33,068,549bich Arkansas Lonisiana 28.297.6dtateme 34,433,05 d by a Florida :

Wisconsin, it will be seen by this stathey ha considerably the largest of all these Stating in ing a surface more than twice as large what the Indiana, and three times as large as that on of with perhaps less sterile or inferior land heir be State in the Union-lying between Lake The gan and the Mississippi-and rapidly fill ressed an industrious population, it is destined homen preponderating State in the Union. a bed, The area of some of the regions before.

range of any of the present States is that THE Northwest Territory, East of Rocky mish Re and West of Mississippi - 47 Northwest Territory, West of Rocky mountaina

mountains
Emigrant Indian lands, West of Mis- The fra Philadelphia Daily omets

The Georgetown (D. C.) Advocate, far sur-particulars of a singular case of alledge lisappe quency on the part of a young man nampend drew J. Anderson, from near Peteraville, world i rick courty, Md., who was employed at so be in the dry goods store of Garrettson. Referees a ing himself as having wealthy relations dertook to serve Mr. G. for nothing, by wiedow making a deduction of \$20 in settling an wisdom with a lady, (which Mr. G. refused to as school he gave an order on his alledged relation Place amount, but it seems they refused to minfeste his claims. As he has been spending it number

MARYLAND CROPS -The Easton of Hay Tuesday says :- "The prospect for as men o crop of wheat in this county is flatering to the